(ङ) केन्द्र सरकार को कोयले पर उत्पाद शुल्क की प्राप्ति होने के अलावा किसी तरह का राजस्व प्राप्त नहीं होता है, जिसका ब्यौरा नीचे दिया गया है:-

(करोड़ रु० में)

वर्ष	राशि
1991-92 . .	69.63
1992-93 . .	84.34
1993-94 (अनंतिम) . .	95 63

विवरण

वर्ष 1994-95 के लिये अन्वेषण अनंतिक कार्यक्रम

क्र.सं. राज्य	कोयला क्षेत्र
1 पश्चिम बंगाल	रानीगंज
2 बिहार	रानीगंज
	पचवारा
	झरिया
	नार्थ करनपुरा
	साउथ करनपुरा
	ईस्ट बोकारो
3 मध्य प्रदेश	पेंच-कन्हान
	पाथाखेड़ा
	सोहागपुर
	मंड-रायगढ़
	कोरबा
	सोनहट
	बिसरामपुर
	सिंगरौली
4 महाराष्ट्र	वर्धा वैली
	बन्देर
	कम्पटी
5 उड़ीसा	तालचेर
	ईब घाटी
6 असम	माकुम
7 मेघालय	वेस्ट
	दारंगगिरी

Rise in Trade Gap

7350. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the trade gap of the country had swelled to £ 1.04 billion during March 1994;

(b) if so, what are the main items and quantum of imports and exports during this period;

(c) what are the reasons for the rise in trade gap; and

(d) the corrective steps taken if any, in this matter and the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Trade deficit during 1993-94 is lower at US £ 1.04 billion as compared to US £ 3.3 billion during 1992-93.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Change in Export Policy

7351. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to change its export policy in view of the overwhelming population which is vegetarian; and

(b) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The Export Import Policy announced on 31-3-92 is effective for five years from 1-4-1992 to 31.3.1997. The objectives and thrust of the current Policy is towards promotion and development of foreign trade, with minimum quantitative restrictions. Regulations wherever stipulated, are because of strategic